

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please delete the paragraph heading on page 16 of the subject application, line 1, and insert in place thereof the paragraph heading as follows:

--CLAIMS--

Please insert the paragraph heading on page 16 of the subject application, before claim 1, the following:

-- What is claimed is: --.

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for storing data on a bulk memory using a computer system, which computer system supplies the data to the bulk memory for storage on the basis of the rules of a file system, which bulk memory is of the random access type, in which the data are organized in data blocks (1, 2, 3), where the data blocks are provided for storage on the bulk memory on the basis of the rules of a file system on a computer system supplying the data, where the data blocks contain organization information (21, 31, 22, 32, 23, 33), arranged at the start and end of a data block, for managing the data blocks and contain the user information which is to be stored, where cohesive user information areas (11, 12, 13) can be distributed over a plurality of data blocks which are then concatenated to one another using their organization information, where the related user information in one or more data blocks is separated from the organization information and is continuously compiled (10) and, in a subsequent step, compressed (K) using a data compression method, whereupon the compressed volume of data obtained in this manner is split into individual compressed-data packets (41, 42) preselected in terms of their data length, where the compressed-data packets are stored in compressed-data blocks with organization information (21, 31, 22, 32) for management on the bulk memory, organized on the basis of the rules of the file system on the computer system delivering the data, where a plurality of related compressed-data blocks are stored on the bulk memory with cohesive compressed data, distributed over a plurality of compressed-data blocks concatenated to one another using their organization information.
2. (ORIGINAL) A method for storing data on a bulk memory using a computer system, which computer system supplies the data to the bulk memory for storage on the basis of the rules of a file system, which bulk memory is of the random access

type, in which the data are organized in data blocks, where the data blocks are provided for storage on the bulk memory on the basis of the rules of a file system on a computer system delivering the data, where the data blocks contain organization information, arranged at the start and end of a data block, for managing the data blocks and contain the user information which is to be stored, where cohesive user information areas can be distributed over a plurality of data blocks which are then concatenated to one another using their organization information, where the data blocks, which are possibly concatenated to one another using their organization information, are continuously compressed using a data compression method to form a compressed volume of data on the basis of the concatenation before they are stored on the bulk memory, and the compressed volume of data obtained in this manner is split into individual compressed-data packets preselected in terms of their data length, where the compressed-data packets are stored on the bulk memory in compressed-data blocks with organization information for management, where a plurality of related compressed-data blocks are stored on the bulk memory with cohesive compressed data, distributed over a plurality of compressed-data blocks concatenated to one another using their organization information.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the data compression method used is a Huffmann, 1-Byterun, LhA, ZIP or RAR method.
4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the data compression method is stored in a programmable program store provided for this purpose.
5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the data blocks provided by the computer system for storage on the bulk memory are first buffer-stored in a write memory.
6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, wherein the organization information is start, end and concatenation information (block pointer).
7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein the compressed-data blocks have the same structure as the data blocks in the file system.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1, wherein the bulk memory has a table holding information about the bulk memory's utilization by data blocks, this table being modified following use of the data compression method and storing on the [lacuna] data blocks with the compressed user information, or the compressed-data blocks [lacuna] the bulk memory being modified in line with their new length and/or number and/or memory position.
9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1, wherein the data blocks have fixed lengths of 1024 bytes or a multiple thereof.
10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for storing data on a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1, wherein the bulk memory is a hard disk.
11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for reading data from a bulk memory (60) using a computer system (51), which computer system accesses the stored data in the bulk memory on the basis of the rules of a file system, which bulk memory is of the random access type, in which the data are organized in data blocks, where the data blocks are stored on the bulk memory on the basis of the rules of the file system on a computer system requesting the data, where the data blocks contain organization information, arranged at the start and end of a data block, for managing the data blocks and contain the user information which is to be read, where cohesive user information areas can be distributed over a plurality of data blocks which are then concatenated to one another using their organization information, where the data blocks are read from the bulk memory, whereupon the cohesive user information in one or more data blocks is separated from the organization information and is continuously stored as related, according to its concatenation, in a buffer store and, in a subsequent step, decompressed using a data decompression method, the decompressed user information is then split into uncompressed data blocks and is concatenated together on the basis of the rules of the file system with organization information about a read memory, and is provided for retrieval by the computer system in a read memory.
12. (ORIGINAL) A method for reading data from a bulk memory using a computer system, which computer system accesses the stored data in the bulk memory on the basis of the rules of a file system, which bulk memory is of the

random access type, in which the data are organized in data blocks, where the data blocks contain organization information, arranged at the start and end of a data block, for managing the data blocks and contain the user information which is to be read, where cohesive user information areas can be distributed over a plurality of data blocks which are then concatenated to one another using their organization information, where the data blocks are read from the bulk memory, whereupon the cohesive user information in one or more data blocks is separated from the organization information and is continuously stored as related, according to its concatenation, in a buffer store, where the user information is compressed compressed-data blocks whose structure is based on the rules of a file system and, in a subsequent step, is decompressed using a data decompression method, the decompressed data blocks structured on the basis of the rules of the file system on the computer system reading the data are then stored, organized on the basis of the rules of the file system, in a read memory for retrieval by the computer system.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in claim 11 or 12, wherein the data compression method is a Huffmann, 1-Byterun, LhA, ZIP or RAR method.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 13~~ claim 11, wherein the data compression method is stored in a programmable program store {58} provided for this purpose.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 14~~ claim 11, wherein the data blocks {1, 2, 3} provided by the computer system {61} for storage on the bulk memory {60} are first buffer-stored in a write memory {53}.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 15~~ claim 11, wherein the organization information is start, end and concatenation information (block pointer), particularly arranged at the start and end of a data block.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 16~~ claim 11, wherein the compressed-data blocks have the same structure as the data blocks.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 17~~ claim 11, wherein the bulk memory has

a table holding information about the bulk memory's utilization by data blocks, this table being modified following use of the data compression method and storing on the [lacuna] data blocks with the compressed user information, or the compressed-data blocks [lacuna] the bulk memory being modified in line with their new length and/or number and/or memory position.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 18~~ claim 11, wherein the data blocks have fixed lengths of 1024 bytes or a multiple thereof.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method for reading data from a bulk memory as claimed in ~~one of claims 11 to 18~~ claim 11, wherein the bulk memory is a hard disk.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for compressing data which are provided for storage by a computer system {51} on a bulk memory {60} of the random access type, which computer system provides the data for storage on a bulk memory on the basis of the rules of a file system, where the data are organized in data blocks, where the data blocks contain organization information, arranged at the start and end of a data block, for managing the data blocks and contain the user information which is to be stored, where cohesive user information areas can be distributed over a plurality of data blocks which are then concatenated to one another using their organization information, where a sorting device {55} is provided which continuously compiles the data blocks, according to the order of the user information which is contained in the data blocks and is distributed over a plurality of data blocks, into a total data packet, and a data compression device {57} is provided which compresses the total data packet on the basis of a data compression method and splits the compressed data into data packets and stores these on the bulk memory {60} as compressed-data blocks with organization information for management and concatenation thereof.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for compressing data as claimed in claim 21, wherein the sorting device {55}, when compiling the total data packet, separates the organization information in the file system on the computer system {51} and continuously compiles only the pure user data.

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for compressing data as claimed in claim 21 ~~or 22~~, wherein the compressed-data blocks' structure is

organized on the basis of the rules of the file system on the computer system (51) delivering the data.

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for compressing data as claimed in ~~one of claims 21 to 23~~ claim 21, wherein a write memory (53) is provided for buffer-storing the data blocks delivered by the computer system in the format of the file system.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for compressing data as claimed in ~~one of claims 21 to 24~~ claim 21, wherein a method program store (58) is provided in which the compression method for the data compression device and/or the sorting code for the sorting device are stored.

26. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus for compressing data as claimed in claim 25, wherein the method program store is reversibly programmable.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for compressing data as claimed in ~~one of claims 21 to 26~~ claim 21, wherein the bulk memory (60) is a hard disk and/or the apparatus is produced in the hard disk.

28. (ORIGINAL) An apparatus for decompressing data which are stored on a bulk memory of the random access type, where the data are organized in data blocks, where the data blocks contain organization information, arranged at the start and end of a data block, for managing the data blocks and contain the user information which is to be stored, where cohesive user information areas can be distributed over a plurality of data blocks which are then concatenated to one another using their organization information, where a decompression device is provided which continuously compiles the data blocks, separating the organization information, following reading from the bulk memory in accordance with their user information which they contain, as related on the basis of the concatenation thereof, and the data are then decompressed on the basis of a data decompression method, and the decompressed data are stored in a read memory, provided for this purpose, for reading by a computer system.

29. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus for decompressing data as claimed in claim 28, wherein the decompressed data are split into data packets, and these are stored in the read memory as data blocks with organization information for management, on the basis of the rules of the file system on the computer system retrieving the data, for reading by a computer system.

30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for decompressing data as claimed in claim 28 or 29, wherein a method program store (58) is provided in which the decompression method for the data decompression device (56) is stored.
31. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus for decompressing data as claimed in claim 30, wherein the method program store is reversibly programmable.
32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for decompressing data as claimed in ~~one of claims 28 to 31~~ claim 28, wherein the bulk memory is a hard disk.
33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus for decompressing data as claimed in ~~one of claims 28 to 32~~ claim 28, wherein the apparatus is produced in a hard disk or in a hard disk controller.